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J. C. MILLEN

Dr. J. C. Millen was born in Philadelphia, Penn., July 5, 1865. He was educated in the Philadelphia High School and at the age of fifteen entered the Baldwin Locomotive Works as draughtsman. He advanced so rapidly that at the age of eighteen he was one of its chief draughtsmen and was placed in charge of a number of men. At an early age he was deeply interested in medicine and spent every available minute in its study. To enable him to continue his studies in this line he started, in 1885, to manufacture a roll blue print paper for commercial purposes. All blue print paper on the market at this time was hand-coated and very imperfect. He introduced specially designed machinery of his own invention whereby he was able to produce paper perfectly coated and one which had great keeping qualities, a point heretofore unattainable in this process. He started originally with an output of about one hundred yards of prepared paper per day, and by 1890 was coating and shipping about five miles of paper per day. About 1890 he conceived the idea of producing a high grade of photographic paper suitable for the amateur photographer, the paper which he manufactured for architects and engineers being of too coarse a texture to render the fine detail and half-tones necessary for the photographic process. With this idea in view he introduced " French Satin, Jr.," which has since become the standard photographic blue print paper. At first his output amounted to about one hundred packages per week and it was considered a very small side issue of his business. Today, the demand for this kind of photographic blue print paper has grown to such an extent that practically his entire plant is devoted to its manufacture, and the production represents practically all of the photographic blue print paper used in America.

In the meantime, he had entered the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in Philadelphia and graduated from this institution in 1887. He was able to adjust his business so that it required only a small portion of his attention each day and immediately began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, establishing a large and lucrative practice in a few years. He was a deep student of chemistry

J. C. MILLEN

and also a fine microscopist. He was connected with the Homeopathic Hospital as well as the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and was noted for his untiring energy. He was a man of great magnetism and his skill and ready sympathy made him a favorite with his patients as well as his associates. Being an enthusiastic amateur photographer, he made photographs of all his interesting cases before and during the different stages of treatment and his collection is large and interesting.

In 1897, owing to overwork, his health failed, and he was advised by his physicians to give up medicine and remove to Colorado. He took up his residence in Denver, and immediately removed his manufacturing plant to that city. He devoted his entire time to adding new photographic specialties to his already well-established business, and today his developers, combined toning and fixing powder, chromium fixing salt, and library paste are without peer.

In 1900, thinking that he had fully recovered from his former illness, he again resumed medicine in Denver, and was rapidly establishing a good practice, when again his health failed, and from this attack he did not recover. His death occurred April 26, 1901. He was a member of the American Microscopical Society, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia, and the A. R. Thomas Club.